

SPA

I was not forgetful of the *sparks* which some mens dissenters formerly studied to kindle in parliaments. *K. Charles.*

In this deep quiet, from what source unknown,
Those seeds of fire that fatal birth disclose:
And first, few scatt'ring *sparks* about were blown,
Big with the flames that to our ruin rose.

Oh, may some *spark* of your celestial fire

The last, the meanest of your sons inspire.

Any thing shining.

We have, here and there, a little clear light, some *sparks*

of bright knowledge.

Any thing vivid or active.

If any *spark* of life be yet remaining,

Down, down to hell, and say, I sent thee thither. *Shaksp.*

A lively, showy, splendid, gay man. It is commonly used

to tempt.

How many huffing *sparks* have we seen, that in the same

day have been both the idols and the scorn of the same slaves? *L'Estrange.*

A *spark* like thee, of the mankilling trade

Fell sick.

As for the disputes of sharpers, we don't read of any pro-

visions made for the honours of such *sparks*.

The finest *sparks*, and cleaneft beaux

Drip from the shoulders to the toes.

I who have been the poet's *spark* to day,

Will now become the champion of his play.

Unlucky as Fungoso in the play,

These *sparks* with awkward vanity display

What the fine gentlemen wore yesterday.

To *SPARK*, *v. n.* [from the noun.] To emit particles of fire;

to sparkle. Not in use.

Fair is my love,

When the rose in her cheek appears,

Or in her eyes the fire of love doth *spark*.

SPARKFUL, *adj.* [*spark* and *full*.] Lively; brisk; airy.

Hitherto will our *sparkful* youth laugh at their great grand-

father's English, who had more care to do well than to speak

minion-like.

SPARKISH, *adj.* [from *spark*.]

1. Airy; gay. A low word.

Is any thing more *sparkish* and better humour'd than Venus's

accounting her son in the desarts of Libya? *Walsh.*

2. Showy; well dressed; fine.

A daw, to be *sparkish*, trick'd himself up with all the gay

feathers he could muster.

SPARKLE, *n. s.* [from *spark*.]

1. A *spark*; a small particle of fire.

He with repeated strokes

Of clashing flints, their hidden' fires provokes;

Short flame succeeds, a bed of wither'd leaves

The dying *sparkles* in their fall receives:

Caught into life, in fiery fumes they rise,

And, fed with stronger food, invade the skies. *Dryden.*

2. Any luminous particle.

To detract from the dignity thereof, were to injure ev'n

God himself, who being that light which none can approach

unto, hath sent out these lights whereof we are capable, even

as so many *sparkles* resembling the bright fountain from which

they rise.

When reason's lamp, which, like the sun in sky,

Throughout man's little world her beams did spread,

Is now become a *sparkle* which doth lie

Under the ashes, half extinct and dead.

Ah then! thy once lov'd Eloisa see!

It will be then no crime to gaze on me,

See from my cheek the transient roses die,

See the last *sparkle* languish in my eye.

To *SPARKLE*, *v. n.* [from the noun.]

1. To emit sparks.

2. To issue in sparks.

The bold design

Pleas'd highly those infernal states, and joy

Sparkled in all their eyes.

3. To shine; to glitter.

A hair seen in a microscope loses its former colour, and is

in a great measure pellucid, with a mixture of some bright

sparkling colours, such as appear from the refraction of dia-

monds.

Politus is a fine young gentleman, who *sparkles* in all

the shining things of dress and equipage.

SPARKLINGLY, *adv.* [from *sparkling*.] With vivid and twink-

ling lustre.

Diamonds sometimes would look more *sparklingly* than they

were wont, and sometimes far more dull than ordinary.

SPARKLINGNESS, *n. s.* [from *sparkling*.] Vivid and twinkling

lustre.

I have observed a manifestly greater clearness and *spark-*

lingness at some times than at others, though I could not re-

fer it to the superficial clearness or foulness of the stone. *Boyle.*

SPARROW, *n. s.* [*spearya*, Saxon.] A small bird.

SPA

Dismay'd not this *spaw* of his

Macbeth and Banquo? Yes,

As *sparrows*, eagles; or the hare, the lion. *Shaksp.*

There is great probability that a thousand *sparrows* will fly

away at the sight of a hawk among them.

SPARROWHAWK, or *sparrowhawk*, *n. s.* [*spearyhawc*, Saxon.]

The female of the musket hawk.

SPARROWGRASS, *n. s.* [Corrupted from *spargus*.]

Your infant pease to *sparrowgrass* prefer,

Which to the upper you may best defer.

SPARRY, *adj.* [from *spar*.] Consisting of spar.

In which manner spar is usually found herein, and other

minerals; or such as are of some observable figure; of which

sort are the *sparry* strata, or icicles called *stalactites*.

SPASM, *n. s.* [*spasme*, Fr. *spasme*.] Convulsion; violent

and involuntary contraction of any part.

All the maladies

Of ghastly *spasm*, or racking torture, qualms

Of heart sick agony.

Wounds are subject to pain, inflammation, *spasm*, *Whyman*.

Carminative things dilute and relax; because wind occa-

sions a *spasm* or convulsion in some part.

SPASMODIC, *adj.* [*spasmodique*, Fr. from *spasme*.] Convulsive.

SPAT, the pretense of spit.

And when he had *spat* on the ground, he anointed his eyes.

SPAT, *n. s.* The young shell-fish.

A reticulated film found upon sea-shells, and usually sup-

posed to be the remains of the vessels of the *spat* of some sort

of shell-fish.

To *SPATULATE*, *v. n.* [*spatior*, Latin.] To rove; to range;

to ramble at large.

Wonder cauleth astonishment, or an immoveable posture

of the body, caused by the fixing of the mind upon one cogi-

tation, whereby it doth not *spatulate* and transfer.

Confined to a narrow chamber, he could *spatulate* at large

through the whole universe.

To *SPATTER*, *v. a.* [*spat*, spit, Saxon.]

1. To sprinkle with dirt, or any thing offensive.

The pavement swam in blood, the walls around

Were *spattered* o'er with brains.

2. To throw out any thing offensive.

His forward voice now is to speak well of his friend; his

backward voice is to *spatter* foul speeches, and to detract. *Shak.*

3. To asperse; to defame.

To *SPATTER*, *v. n.* To spit; to spatter as at any thing nau-

seous taken into the mouth.

They fondly thinking to allay

Their appetite with guff, instead of fruit

Chew'd bitter ashes, which th' offended taste

With *spattering* noise rejected.

SPATTERDASHES, *n. s.* [*spatter* and *dash*.] Coverings for the

legs by which the wet is kept off.

SPATTLING Peppy, *n. s.* White behen. A plant which is a

species of campion.

SPATULA, *n. s.* [*spatula*, *spatula*, Latin.] A spatle or lice.

Spatula is an instrument used by apothecaries and surgeons

in spreading plaisters or stirring medicines together.

In raising up the hairy scalp smooth with my *spatula*, I could

discover no fault in the bone.

SPAVIN, *n. s.* [*spavento*, Fr. *spavans*, Italian.] his disease

in horses is a bony excrescence or crustas hard as a bone,

that grows on the inside of the hough, not far from the elbow,

and is generated of the same matter by which the bones or li-

gaments are nourished: it is at first like a tender gristle, but

by degrees comes to hardness.

They've all new legs and lame ones; one would take it

That never saw them pace before, the *spavin*.

And springhalt reign'd among them.

If it had been a *spavin*, and the ass had petitioned for an-

other farrier, it might have been reasonable.

SPAWN, *n. s.* [from *spaw* in Germany.] A place famous for

mineral waters; any mineral water.

To *SPAWN*, *v. n.* [*speclian*, to spit, Saxon.] To throw moi-

sture out of the mouth.

He who does on iv'ry tables dine,

His marble floors with drunken *spawlings* shine. *Dryden.*

What mischief can the dean have done him,

That Traulus calls for vengeance on him?

Why must he sputter, *spawl*, and flaver it,

In vain against the people's fav'rite.

SPAWL, *n. s.* [*spawl*, Saxon.] Spit; moisture ejected from

the mouth.

Of spittle the lustration makes;

Then in the *spawl* her middle finger dips,

Anoints the temple, forehead, and the lips.

SPAWN, *n. s.* [*spens*, *spence*, Dutch.]

1. The eggs of fish, or of frogs.

Masters of the people,

Your multiplying *spawn* how can he flatter

That's thousand to one good one? *Shaksp.*

SPE

God said, let the waters generate

Reptile, with *spawn* abundant, living soul! *Milton.*

These ponds, in spawning time abounded with frogs, and

a great deal of *spawn*.

2. Any product or offspring. In contempt.

'Twas not the *spawn* of such as these

That dy'd with Punick blood the conquer'd seas,

And quast the stern *Acides*.

This atheistical humour was the *spawn* of the gross supersti-

tions of the Romish church and court.

To *SPAWN*, *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To produce as fishes do eggs.

Some report a sea-maid *spawn'd* him.

2. To generate; to bring forth. In contempt.

What practices such principles as these may *spawn*, when

they are laid out to the sun, you may determine.

To *SPAWN*, *v. n.*

1. To issue as eggs from fish.

2. To issue; to proceed. In contempt.

It is ill a subject, and the mother of so many ill ones that

It is ill a subject, and the mother of so many ill ones that

spawn from it, that a child should be brought up in the greatest

abhorrence of it.

SPAWNER, *n. s.* [from *spawn*.] The female fish.

The barbel, for the preservation of their seed, both the

spawner and the meler cover their pawn with sand. *Walton.*

To *SPAY*, *v. a.* [*spads*, Latin.] To castrate female animals.

Be dumb you beggars of the rythming trade,

Geld your loose wits, and let your muse be *spay'd*. *Cleavel.*

The males must be geld, and the fows *spay'd* they

esteem as the most profitable, because of the great quantity of

fat upon the inwards.

To *SPEAK*, *v. n.* [Preterite, *spake* or *spoke*; participle passive,

spoken; *speccan*, Saxon; *sprecken*, Dutch.]

1. To utter articulate sounds; to express thoughts by words.

Speaking is nothing else than a sensible expression of the no-

tions of the mind, by several determinations of utterance of

voice, used as signs, having by consent several determinate

significancies.

Hannah *spake* in her heart, only her lips moved, but her

voice was not heard.

2. To harangue; to make a speech.

Many of the nobility made themselves popular by *speaking*

in parliament, against those things which were most grateful

to his majesty, and which still passed notwithstanding their

contradiction.

Therites, though the most presumptuous Greek,

Yet durst not for Achilles' armour *speake*.

3. To talk for or against; to dispute.

A knave should have some countenance at his friend's re-

quest. An honest man, fir, is able to *speake* for himself when

a knave is not.

The general and his wife are talking of it;

And the *speaks* for you stoutly.

When he had no power,

He was your enemy; still *spake* against

Your liberties and charters.

4. To discourse; to make mention.

Were such things here as we do *speake* about?

Or have we eaten of the insane root,

That takes the reason prisoner. *Shaksp.*

Lot went out and *spake* unto his sons in law. *Gen. xix. 14.*